

Norwich Bulletin

and Gossip.

117 YEARS OLD.

Subscription price, 12c a week; 50c a month; \$5.00 a year.

Entered at the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.

Telephone Calls:
Bulletin Office, 480.
Bulletin Editorial Rooms, 35-3.
Bulletin Job Office, 35-6.
Williamson Office, Room 2, Murray Building. Telephone 210.

Norwich, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1913.

The Circulation of the Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to 2,000 of the 4,000 houses in Norwich, and read by sixty-three per cent. of the people. In Washington it is delivered to over 800 houses, in Putnam and Danbury to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average 4,412
1905, average 5,920
January 4, 1913 8,508

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Baldwin gave an interesting message to the people of Connecticut in his inaugural address, one teeming with vital matters which must be considered by the general assembly in session. Many of the recommendations are brought again to the attention of the legislators from the last session when they failed to receive the proper attention and it is evident that many in this year's list will fall of message. However the governor has set forth his ideas in his characteristic straight from the shoulder manner and has started the session of 1913-14 with the advocacy of many measures which are bound to provoke long debate and thorough consideration before any action is taken thereon. It is a message into which he has put much thought and it is evident that he has not come to hasty conclusions in advocating the measures which he is willing to stand sponsor for. It is a thoroughly businesslike statement and among the interesting features are to be found the abolition of the electoral college in presidential election as a follow up action to election of United States senators by the people. In calling attention to better business management he strikes at a point which the legislature needs joggling. He endeavors to overcome the restraint placed on his power of removing the highway commissioner when he asks that the governor be given the power to remove any state official for inefficiency, but like the pardoning power that would seem to be a case where, in a board could act with better results. He proceeds cautiously when he advocates woman's suffrage to give the legislature plenty to think of and he will have to hold them to steady business if he has predicted there is to be a short session.

PUBLICITY, OR PARDON BOARD.

Since taking office Governor Sulzer of New York has given out much interesting data concerning the granting of the pardons to Patrick and Abrams in that state by Governor Dix. This prompts the New York Tribune to advocate a continuance of publicity in connection with all pardons granted and to advise Governor Sulzer that he should give the same publicity to cases with which he may be associated as he has done for the Dix cases, and establish a precedent for the carrying out of this policy in the future, urging the trial of publicity rather than the doubtful experiment of dividing responsibility for the exercise of clemency between the executive and a board of pardons.

Publicity undoubtedly is a most commendable thing and operates as a check upon many acts which might be carried out if it was not used, but there is grave doubt as to its preference to the granting of pardons by several men of impartial minds and unbiased by politics operate in the granting of pardons for the best interests of the state and society, against the sentimentalism which in so many cases actuates a single mind, on which so much influence can be brought to bear. It is difficult to see where publicity could have much effect in the case of a governor like South Carolina's against whom the last campaign for office was waged bitterly on that very ground, and who takes pride in making public his disregard for law but his unbounded faith in the right which is conferred upon a single head. Publicity can have its good effect but it is believed the pardoning board is far better.

New York suffragettes are having difficulty in carrying their message to Millionaire's Row. It is probably feared that they may carry out the same kind of a game as the threats of the English sisters to kidnap and hold for hostage some members of parliament.

"Sail from Boston" promises much for the Hub in the way of increased business from ocean traffic and it is not to be wondered at that Portland and New London think the same ought to be said of them. They will yet prove they have merit.

The United States supreme court puts its foot down firmly on any pretense to a dissolution of the Union Pacific merger. It declared that there must be a dissolution which means an actual dissolution and not a blind.

The Archibald impeachment trial is nearing the home stretch. The senate will feel a relief when it is over.

INVENTIONS KEEP PACE.

This country has benefited to a remarkable degree from the inventive genius which has developed to provide the manufacturing interests with increased fields of operation both as to steady improvements on all kinds of factory products and at the same time the provision of entirely new ideas for the establishment of new concerns and the placing on the market of new products. The success of the inventions has been due to the fact that there is a continual strife to bring out something better than even the latest invention. No sooner is a new machine, a new gun, a new material or a new way put on the market than the inventors get busy to beat it and this is particularly true concerning all mechanism.

How great is this field and how eagerly the best ideas in the line of inventions received is indicated by the continual increase in the number. For 1912 there was an increase of 6.6 per cent. in the number of new inventions which means 4,023 more than in the previous year. This means the number of new inventions on which patents were granted, that being the only way whereby it would be possible to know. Only about half the number who apply for patents are able to get them, as is shown by the fact that 69,236 sought patent rights but only 35,623 were granted and how progressive the inventors are is shown by the fact that there is steady improvement on even the greatest of the inventions.

THE PRICE OF SILENCE.

Aside from the many problems which are being worked out by Bulgaria are being worked with the peace terms for the ending of the war with Turkey much interest is centered on the price which will be paid to Roumania for her silence, which has been maintained throughout the war. It was obtained with the understanding that there would be a price and now she is demanding that pound of flesh in true Shylock style even before peace has been declared. It was wisdom on the part of Bulgaria to obtain the understanding that Roumania should not participate in the conflict for she could have at a moment's notice given Bulgaria all she wanted to contend with, by making an attack in the rear.

Roumania never received what she considered her rightful share in the spoils from the Russian-Turkish war, and she therefore has the support of Russia in pressing her demands for a slice of the territory in this recent war which promises to mean new map making for Europe. Negotiations are growing stronger every day that peace will be established in the near future with the Balkan states getting practically what they have demanded. This will therefore mean that Bulgaria must share with her northern neighbor, probably by parting with part of her present territory. Roumania's position has been much improved by her silence, however, policy of silence she is due to receive a compensating reward.

PERFUNCTORY TARIFF HEARINGS.

From the time and attention which is being given to the tariff hearings it is evident that the democrats have their tariff plans. It is nothing in the brief hearings which are being conducted in Washington which indicate that the promise of President-elect Wilson that there is nothing to fear in the new administration is anything more than personal. Concerning the formal hearings which are underway the Washington Post says: "One day has demonstrated that they are largely to be perfunctory. No great industry, giving employment to thousands of men and in which millions of dollars are invested, can possibly present its case in one day. The tariff hearings have made up its mind to put a time clock on the arguments for protection, and although all the requests that have come to Washington have been for the maintenance of the protection, and none for a change, the committee apparently intends to decide the case against the only persons who have taken the trouble to ask a hearing."

Such hearings are too important to be dismissed in a careless manner without properly considering the position of those who are largely interested in any change, for it is not alone the manufacturers who are interested but their employees who are facing the condition of the European wage earners, whose product it is desired by the democrats to give a better chance in this country.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The latest method of scrambling eggs is by parcels post.

If the peace conference continues much longer its session will exceed the period occupied by the Balkan war.

Whatever their respective merits or their actual need, we seem to be getting neither the cold nor the coal wave.

If Castro manages to get into the country he might recover his fortune by touring the country on the vaudeville stage.

Happy thought for today: A term in the legislature often demonstrates what those at home think of their representatives.

The beachcombers at Rockaway picked up jewelry to the value of \$2,000 following the storm. It takes a hard blow to make the sea give up.

Though she will have to yield, Turkey isn't making any better fight through its diplomats in the peace conference than she did on the field of battle.

California seems to be changing places with New England as to weather, and those who went to the Pacific coast for the winter might as well have stayed at home.

Governor Baldwin did not walk to his inauguration. He is an enthusiastic advocate of the exercise, but he isn't apt to use such things for political advertisements.

The organization of a billion dollar opposition steel trust promises additional worry to the existing monopoly. Lively competition may bring about a combination of the trusts.

"Let the people rule," was the cry of the progressives, but the Connecticut Bullmoose in the general assembly is taking the instructions from a magazine office in New York.

When it is found in a New York cellar that more city boys are engaged in agriculture than country boys, it is undoubtedly a recognition of the principle that crops should rotate.

THE WIDE AWAKE CIRCLE

Boys and Girls Department

Rules for Young Writers.

1. Write plainly on one side of the paper only and number the pages.
2. Use pen and ink, not pencil.
3. Short and pointed articles will be given preference. Do not use over 250 words.
4. Original stories or letters only will be used.
5. Write your name, age and address plainly at the bottom of the story.

Address all communications to Uncle Jed, Bulletin Office.

"Whatever you are—Be that; Whatever you say—Be true. Straightforwardly act, Be honest in fact, Be nobody else but you."

Now.

If you have kind words to say, Say them now. Tomorrow may not come your way. Do a kindness while you may. Loved ones will not always stay; They're gone now.

Show it now.

Make hearts happy, roses grow, Let the friends around you know The love you have before they go—Show it now.

—C. R. Skinner.

Tell It.

There are better ways of doing things. If people did but know; And so 'tis little 'helps' we need As through this world we go. If you've a 'tip' that brings success, Why, tell your sisters so. Don't hesitate to make it known— 'Tis what they want to know.

Always.

Every one who loves you, Loves to see you smile. Loves to see you cheerful And happy all the while. Smiling comes so easy, So don't wear a frown; If you feel one rising, Always smile it down.

UNCLE JED'S TALK TO WIDE-AWAKES.

The holidays are over and we have exchanged pleasant greetings and received many tokens of regard from friends. It was a pleasant and profitable season, and we are all the better for it if we regard it in the proper spirit.

Too many of us are apt to measure gifts by their cost instead of by the regard they express. We should remember that love prompts most of these gifts and all such presents are tokens of regard. The presents from parents and relatives and close friends are representations of kind thoughts or for us, and they should beget in us a similar feeling for the givers, then we shall be glad to do kind things for them to show our gratitude. To let this kindly spirit die is a sin, for it is just what will make the New Year Happy for us, and for those who love us.

It is a human fault to become too soon unkind of these agreeable attentions and to chill the warmth of feeling for us which prompted them. We would it not be a good idea for us Wide-Awakes to just resolve that we will remember these kindnesses every day of 1913, not that we may get more presents, but that we may get more of the life which cheers the heart and makes all our burdens seem lighter.

Uncle Jed feels grateful to all the Wide-Awakes who have expressed kind wishes for him, sent him cards or surprised him in other ways.

LETTERS OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

E. Abbott Smith of Mousup—I thank you very much for the prize book "The Old Maryland Farm."

Blanche Demuth, of Baltic—I received my book and have read it all through. Thank you for it.

Louise Demuth, of Baltic—I received my book and think it is great. Many thanks for it.

Irene Congdon, of East Lyme—I've received the prize book and have read some of the verses. They were grand. I am reading it and I find it is very interesting. I thank you very much for it.

Margaret Grady, of Scotland—I received a nice prize book and send you many thanks for it. I have read it and find it very interesting.

William H. McCloud, of South Windham—I received my prize book "Marcy, the Blockade Runner," and like it very much. I am reading it and I find it is very interesting. I thank you very much for it.

Mannah Firth, of Baltic—I am very thankful for the prize book which you sent me. I have read it through and have found it very interesting.

Annie Richards, of Uncasville—I received your very nice prize book and thank you very much for it. I have finished it.

THE WINNERS OF PRIZE BOOKS.

1—Annie Richards, of Uncasville—"Anderson's Fairy Tales."

2—Edna Calkins, of Kismet, Fla.—"Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel DeFoe.

3—Richard W. Tobin, Jr., of Norwich—"Water Babies," by Charles Kingsley.

4—Hortense Valette, of Baltic—"The Four Little Marys."

Once upon a time there were four little Marys who always lived in the same body and seldom agreed.

Now they were all alone one night when their mother was going to prayer meeting. As she went out she said:

"I want you to go to bed at half past seven tonight, Mary; you were up late last evening."

"Now they're too bad," said Mary Wilful. "I am not tired! Nor I!" cried Mary Lazy and Mary Selfish.

They all expected Mary Loving would want to do as her mother said, but at first she was quiet for she had meant to crochet a little after the lessons were done. Soon some words were whispered in her ear:

"He pleased not himself, and you said you wanted to be like him," said Mary Wilful. "I just won't!" said Mary Wilful. "Mamma only wants to get us out of the way before she comes home," said Mary Selfish. "She thinks I'm sleepy, but I ain't,"

"Three a Looking Glass," by Lewis Carroll.

5—Jennie McSheffery, of Tatfield—"Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard."

6—Ruby E. Swain, of North Stonington—"What Paul Did," by Ethelred Breeze Barry.

7—Doris M. Lewis, of Norwich—"Wonder Box Toys," by Jean Ingelow.

8—Lillian Brehant, of Locust Hill, L. I., "Black Beauty," by Anna Sewall.

Norwich winners of books may call at the Bulletin business office at any hour after 10 a. m. Thursday for them.

STORIES WRITTEN BY WIDE-AWAKES.

A Trip to Windermere.

Last August I went to visit a friend at Windermere, Fla., a very small place about eighteen miles from Kissimmee. I went to the train about two o'clock, and got there about half an hour afterwards.

On the way we passed about twenty small lakes, and very beautiful Lake Butler and Lake Windermere, which was nearest to my friend's house. It was in this one that we went in bathing every day.

All the children except myself could swim, so I set about to learn. One little girl found it easy to swim and dive better than many of the older ones. They could all dive and stay under water until I thought they would never come up.

I was only there a week, so I only learned to swim a few strokes before I came home, but I spent a very pleasant week.

EDNA CALKINS, Age 13, Kissimmee, Florida.

Mohegan Park Still Interesting.

Nature is all its seasons is beautiful to me. Christmas afternoon my papa and I started for a walk to Mohegan park. We did not go very far as the snow was too deep, but it was a very pretty scene.

New Year's day we again started for the park. The snow was gone, and the walking was good. We went to the lake. The first thing I noticed was two beautiful deer, the first I have ever seen. They are surrounded by a wire fence, they say it is eight feet high. I have seen the deer jump, they are very active and timid.

I think all the Wide-Awakes would like to see them, but if they go there they must not frighten them by waving their hands, or shouting, or making a noise. They are there to amuse us. We can enjoy them without frightening them.

There are other things to attract one's attention. A prairie wolf, rabbit, ducks, geese, pigeons, pheasants and guinea hens.

Nature is doing its part with its streams and rivulets flowing through hills and valleys, its squirrels jumping from tree to tree, all making the park interesting for young or old to visit this season.

RICHARD WILLIAM TOBIN, JR., Norwich, Age 10.

A New Year's Resolution.

Once there were two brothers arrested for stealing, so they had to appear before the judge at a town hall at Brooklyn.

These two brothers promised to make their resolutions for the coming year. One of the brothers' name was Joe and the other was Frank. Joe, who was the first one to speak, said: "I will be a better boy, I will be a better student, I will be a better worker, I will be a better friend, I will be a better citizen, I will be a better man."

When it was Frank's turn, "I resolve I will not steal, or do any other bad deed, and I will not go with my brother any more."

The judge paused a moment and then said:

"We will let you go free."

EDWARD S. JACKSON, Age 12, Mansfield Center.

A Visit to My Uncle.

I went to visit my uncle at Westport from my house in Baltic by team, from Baltic to Westport by electric car and then took the steam cars to Bridgeport.

My uncle met us there. We took the electric for Westport. While I was there I went to the beach, South Norwalk, Ridgefield, New York.

While in New York I rode in the subway and on the elevated cars. I went to Battery park and saw a lot of all kinds, seals, sea-lions, alligators and turtles, which I enjoyed. I went to the Aquarium and saw a lot of things. It was a long one. And the companies looked pretty in uniform.

My uncle and I were there. I had a good time all the while I was there. HORTENSE VALLETTE, Age 9, Baltic.

LETTERS TO UNCLE JED.

A Visit to Hartford.

Uncle A. I am going to tell you about my trip to Hartford. Tuesday morning I went to my sister's, who lives in Hartford. She lives on a very pretty street and has a very nice garden. I had a very good time with them.

Wednesday afternoon we went up street to one of her friends who invited us up to a turkey dinner. We came home about 8 p. m. We ate our supper and I helped my mother wash the dishes. Then we sat down for an evening chat, and then went to bed.

The next morning I went to the store. In the afternoon we went up street again and took a walk to the capitol. I wrote my name on the register. We went over to look at the flag that had been through the wars. Some could be hardly kept together.

Edith's Playhouse.

Dear Uncle Jed: I like the Wide-Awake stories, so I would like to tell you one about my playhouse. It is a large dry goods box out in the meadow near the stone wall. We build fires and roast apples there.

One day my mother went through the door when she came home and she said to me: "I should think those dolls would freeze out doors this cold weather."

What Santa Claus Brought.

Dear Uncle Jed: I thought I would write an tell you about some of the Christmas presents Santa Claus brought me. He brought me a ribbon, a set of dishes and a pair of gloves. They were all very pretty.

I wish you and all of the Wide-Awake Circle a Happy New Year.

LUCY ALICE GRAY, Age 10, North Stonington.

Ruby's Merry Christmas.

Dear Uncle Jed: I thought I would write you about our Christmas tree. It was decorated with popcorn and cranberries.

They were so old. I saw a cannon that the Americans captured from the Spaniards at San Juan Hill, and I also saw a tree that had bullets in it at the time of the Spanish-American war. I was very much interested in these things, and I looked at them all day. I thought of the brave men who had fought for our country.

Friday morning I started for home. I thought it was a awful long ride from Hartford to Montville. We got home at 12:15 p. m.

ANNIE RICHARD, Age 13.

How to Make Candy.

Dear Uncle Jed: I have read so many of the Wide-Awake stories that I thought I would write again and tell them how I make my candy.

Caramels—One cup of molasses, two of sugar; boil ten minutes; add one large teaspoon of flour, but the size of an egg, one-half pound of chocolate; boil twenty minutes.

Butterscotch—One pound of sugar, one pint of water; dissolve and boil; when done add one tablespoon of butter and enough lemon juice and oil of lemon to flavor.

I hope the Wide-Awake will try this candy and I think they will succeed.

ROSE MURPHY, Age 10, Tatfield.

A Happy Christmas.

Dear Uncle Jed: I will tell you what I received from Santa Claus. He was very good to me. When Christmas morning came I got up very early. I dressed myself as quick as I could.

When Santa Claus came he gave me a pair of skates. I think they are handsome. I go skating every day if the ice is good. My mother gave me a white dress, a game of Old Maid and a game of checkers.

When I saw my white dress I thought it was beautiful. When play Old Maid I do not like to be, because they laugh at me. Checkers I cannot play very well, but I like it just the same.

From my aunt I received a pair of brown kid gloves. These were just what I needed for my skates.

From my teacher I had a pin-board. I prize it very much.

My Sunday school teacher gave me a pencil box, and in it were three pencils. The colors were pink, green and red. The penholder was blue.

My friend gave me a story book. I like it very much.

From my cousin I received three pens and two ink pads. I think them grand.

I had a happy Christmas. I hope you had the same.

FRED KRAUSS, Age 10, Tatfield.

Chocolate Creams and Caramels.

Dear Uncle Jed: I thought I would let some of the Wide-Awake know how I make my chocolate vanilla creams and caramels.

Chocolate Vanilla Creams—Take two cups of pulverized sugar and a half a cup of cream. Boil five minutes and divide out into balls while hot. Take as much grated chocolate as necessary and steam it over a tea kettle. When soft cover the balls and set them away to harden. If you wish to have a vanilla flavor, add the extract before putting on stove.

Chocolate Caramels—Take one cup of molasses, two of sugar and half ten minutes. Add one large tablespoon of butter, the size of an egg and half pound of chocolate; boil twenty minutes.

Uncle Jed and the Circle will try some of these recipes. I will close.

MARY NOLAN, Age 12, Tatfield.

A Farmer's Boy.

Dear Uncle Jed: I live on a farm. My name is Louis Rosenzweig. Our farm is very large. We have three cows and one horse.

I like Barry—that is our horse's name. I go looking for the cows and ride on his back.

I go to school. I am in the fifth grade and hope to graduate soon. My teacher's name is Miss Young. I like her and often help her.

School commences at 9 o'clock and closes at 4 o'clock.

When I come back from school I chop the kindlings and at 7 milk the cows. At this I read a book.

My chief pet is a Rhode Island Red hen. I call her Mary and she often goes into the house for food.

LOUIS ROSENZWEIG, Age 12, East Lyme.

Ample Provided For.

Dear Uncle Jed: I live on a farm. We have two cows, two calves, and one hundred hens and chickens, and in our barn we have oats and hay.

Our wheat is quite full. We have about 200 cans of fruit, 40 bushels of potatoes, two bushels of onions, 600 pounds of pork, and 25 bushels of apples.

IRENE CONGDON, Age 10, East Lyme.

Lace Making in Ireland.

Dear Uncle Jed: While I was visiting in Ireland this summer the thing that most attracted my attention was lace making. The Irish make lace in their own homes.

Why, people could never be watching them. They laugh and talk and sing while they are working. They never seem to tire or stop to rest.

When they were there for about three weeks and then left for Scotland, where we stayed until September.

ANNIE McSHEFFERY, Age 13, Tatfield.

Edith's Playhouse.

Dear Uncle Jed: I like the Wide-Awake stories, so I would like to tell you one about my playhouse. It is a large dry goods box out in the meadow near the stone wall. We build fires and roast apples there.